

This was given by Chief Justice Fuller and repeated by Mr. McKinley. On one of the lids of the Bible used was a silver plate on which was inscribed: "William McKinley, President of the United States, Inaugurated March 4, 1897." Upon the administering of the oath, President McKinley delivered his inaugural address.

The parade which escorted President McKinley from the Capitol to the White House was a magnificent pageant. The city never saw a finer at all the previous inaugurations. Fully 20,000 men were in line representing all departments of the nation, civil and military. President McKinley reviewed the procession from a stand erected on the avenue in front of the White House. The stand seated comfortably 1,200 persons, among whom were the President, Vice-President, Cabinet members, members of the incoming Cabinet, Senators and Representatives in Congress, officers of the Army and Navy, Governors of a number of States and other distinguished citizens from all sections of the country. The streets and stands which had been crowded along the route of march were crowded with tens of thousands of people.

The ball in the evening in the Pension Building was the crowning glory of the inauguration. The decorations were magnificent and the thousands of men and women who were present will never forget the brilliant spectacle. The Presidential party arrived at the ball at 9:45 o'clock. The President and his wife were escorted by General Nelson A. Miles and General J. M. Wilson of the Army. After them came Vice-President Hobart, with Mrs. Hobart, John Addison Porter, the President's secretary; the President's brother, Abner McKinley, and several members of the McKinley and Hobart families. They took their departure shortly after 11 o'clock and the ball was then formally opened.

The gown worn by Mrs. McKinley was very handsome. The material is what is known as cloth of silver, and those of the ladies with her were modes of the modiste's art.

Mrs. Hatch, wife of the Hawaiian Minister, wore cream and pink brocade, with point lace and diamonds. The Hawaiian Minister and wife were accompanied to the ball by their guest, W. O. Smith, Attorney-General of the Hawaiian Islands.

CLEVELAND AND OLNEY

Disagreement Between President and Secretary of State.

NEW YORK, March 4.—The Sun's Washington special says: It is learned tonight from what is deemed trustworthy authority that President Cleveland and his Secretary of State disagreed on the advisability of sending the Ruiz correspondence to the Senate, and as a result Secretary Olney told Cleveland that he could take the remains of his administration and go duck shooting with it.

Yesterday morning Secretary Olney sent to the President the correspondence in the Ruiz and Scovel cases, and incidentally took occasion to severely criticize Consul-General Lee for his attitude in asking for war ships. Cleveland reviewed the correspondence and sent it back to Mr. Olney, saying he would not permit it to go to the Senate in the shape he had it fixed up. Word was sent to the Senate that "it would be incompatible to the public service to furnish the desired correspondence."

Olney had published all the telegrams sent by the State Department to General Lee, but failed to publish what General Lee sent to the department. This made Cleveland very indignant. Olney came over to the White House immediately and told the President that he disapproved of his policy in the Lee case, and told him further that he would resign right then and there, and so he did. His resignation was tendered yesterday. Olney left the White House in an angry state of mind and has not gone near it since.

Today when the Cabinet officials called to pay their respects and wish the President a happy future, as has been the custom for years, Secretary Olney was not present. All the other members of the Cabinet came to the White House early in the day, but Olney was conspicuous by his absence. The other Cabinet officials made inquiry as to the whereabouts of Secretary Olney, but they were given to understand he would be along pretty soon. The Secretary also refused to go to the Capitol with the President.

FOR FOREIGN COMMENT.
McKinley's Inaugural Well Received Abroad.

LONDON, March 4.—The financial clauses of President McKinley's message to Congress have been received in business circles here with every expression of satisfaction. The representatives of the Rothschild's banking house say they were much pleased with the position taken by the President, adding: "It is excellent, most excellent."

The Governor of the Bank of England, Albert Samsom, said the financial clauses of the message were thoroughly sound and of clear, honest, conservative tone. He would not express an opinion of the international bimetallic clauses.

Howard Brown of Brown, Shipley & Co. remarked: "It is quite in line with what I expected. If President McKinley's monetary laws there is no doubt that good will result. The country must be thoroughly sick of the situation."

APPOINTMENTS BY MR. McKINLEY.
Some Men Who Will Hold Office Under New President.

NEW YORK, March 4.—The World's Washington special says: Among the earliest appointments made most important already decided upon by President McKinley are the following: John Hay of Ohio, Ambassador to England; General Horace Porter of New York, Ambassador to France; General William Draper of Massachusetts, Ambassador to Germany; William B. Merriam of Minnesota, Minister to Austria; Chas. G. Dawes of Illinois, Controller of the Currency (when Mr. Eckels' term expires); William M. Osborne of Massachusetts, Consul-General at London; John K. Gowdy of Indiana, Consul-General at Paris; Bellamy Storer of Arkansas, possibly Minister to Mexico;

William M. Hahn of Ohio, Marshal of the District of Columbia; Colonel Russell of McKinley's Ohio Regiment, Commissioner of Pensions; Perry S. Heath of Indiana, an important assistant secretaryship.

CANAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Interesting Letters Sent to Senate By State Department.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—President Cleveland today sent to the Senate the correspondence on file at the State Department relative to the Nicaragua canal. Probably the most important part of the correspondence is a communication from Minister Baker to Secretary Olney, dated February 3, 1896, in which he details an interview with President Zelaya of Nicaragua, in which the latter stated that he had taken the lawyers, who agreed that the Maritime Canal Company had forfeited its concession by its failure to do any work for many years. M. Zelaya then expressed to Minister Baker the hope that the United States Government would take up the enterprise. He said it could be very easily arranged to have the contract transferred to the Government of this country, as he had reached the conclusion that only a great government could put the work through.

"I asked the President," said Baker, "if his government had at any time an offer from any foreign country to take hold of this enterprise on condition that the existing contract should be gotten rid of. He frankly said it had not."

Baker adds that he makes this statement at President Zelaya's request, in order that his position may be understood at Washington. The correspondence includes several letters from Blaine when he was Secretary of State.

RELATIONS ARE SEVERED.
Russia and Greece Friends No Longer.

LONDON, March 2.—A dispatch to the Times from Constantinople says: All relations between the courts of St. Petersburg and Athens have been broken off. The Athens papers state that King George will shortly start to Thessaly to maneuver 25,000 men on the Parnassus plains.

The troops who were garrisoned at Janina have been dispatched to the frontier. It is alleged that they pillaged Christian villages while en route.

SHERMAN'S RESIGNATION.
Has Been Tendered Governor Bushnell of Ohio.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Senator Sherman of Ohio has tendered his resignation to Governor Bushnell to take effect on March 5th. The official appointment by the Governor of Mark Hanna to succeed Sherman in the Senate is on the way here, and will be delivered to Hanna tomorrow to take effect on March 5th.

THE COMMISSION'S REPORT.
Defines Location of the Harbor at San Pedro.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The board appointed by the President some months ago to examine and decide upon the location of either San Pedro or Santa Monica as a deep water harbor for commerce, today made its report to the Secretary of War. It definitely locates the harbor at San Pedro at an estimated cost of \$2,000,000. Richard P. Morgan of the commission did not sign the report, but by the wording of the law under which the board acts, the finding of the majority of its members is final.

HIS RELEASE DEMANDED.
Another American Citizen Held in Havana Jail.

NEW YORK, Feb. 29.—A special cable to the Herald from Havana says: General Lee has demanded the release of Charles Scott, an American-born citizen, who arrived in the town of Regia, near Havana, on February 9th, and has been held since then in the city jail.

MUCH DISTRESS IN SPAIN.
Heavy Immigration Likely From Famine Districts.

LONDON, March 4.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Madrid says that the distress which exists in nearly all the provinces among the peasantry continues to increase. In Aragon the peasants have become so violent in consequence of privations that the military is obliged to escort the tax-gatherers. There is likely to be a wholesale emigration to Brazil from the famine districts.

Transcontinental Rates.
CHICAGO, Ill., March 2.—Chairman Caldwell of the Transcontinental Passenger Association has denied the

fremal appeal of the Canadian Pacific Railway for authority to apply \$7.50 differential first-class and \$7 second-class via St. Paul and over the Soo route to Pacific Coast points. The appeal was taken preparatory to taking individual action. It is probable this policy of the Canadian Pacific may result in the disruption of the association and in inauguration of a transcontinental rate war, as other overland roads will undoubtedly apply for relief as soon as the Canadian Pacific rates go into effect at the expiration of the required 10 days' notice.

SANGULLY'S PARDON SIGNED.
War Talk May Have Hastened the Announcement.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Senor de Lome, the Spanish Minister residing here, states tonight that he has received an official cablegram from Madrid that the Julio Sangully, who signed the pardon of the Spanish Cabinet last week and will be published officially in the Madrid newspapers tomorrow.

The telegram conveying this information to Senor de Lome is signed by Tetzan, the Spanish Minister for Foreign Affairs.

DEGREES FOR WOMEN.
They Will Probably be Given by Cambridge University.

CAMBRIDGE, Eng., March 2.—The syndicate appointed by Cambridge University to consider the question of granting degrees to women has presented its report.

Cleveland Takes Vacation.
WASHINGTON, March 4.—Ex-President Cleveland, accompanied by Captain Lambertson, Dr. Wood of Boston and Captain Robert Evans, left on the lighthouse tender Maude at 3:25 o'clock. At Portsmouth the party will transfer to the Violet and proceed to the North Carolina sounds.

King Oscar Will Speak.
LONDON, March 1.—Officials of the Foreign Office here state the report that King Oscar has asked to be relieved of duty in the settlement of the disputed boundary line between British Guiana and Venezuela is wholly unfounded.

Extradition Treaty.
NEW YORK, March 1.—The correspondent of the Herald in Rio Janeiro, Brazil, telegraphs that the treaty of extradition between the United States and Brazil will be signed this week.

Will Go To Italy.
LONDON, Feb. 24.—Ambassador and Mrs. Thomas F. Bayard will go to Italy immediately after Mr. Bayard receives the degree from Cambridge on March 11th.

Great Britain and Belgium.
LONDON, March 2.—The Globe understands upon high authority that great tension exists between Great

Britain and Belgium on the subject of the demands of Great Britain for indemnity as a result of the imprisonment of Benjamin Tillett, the English labor leader, arrested at Antwerp last year while promoting a strike.

MacVeagh Coming Home.
ROME, March 1.—Wayne MacVeagh, United States Ambassador to Italy, and Mrs. MacVeagh left this city today on their way home.

PERSONAL AND PECULIAR.
Colorado has a woman miner.

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Last year 14,094,918 head of cattle were delivered at the Chicago stock yards.

The citizens of Bangor, Me., are talking of erecting a monument in that city as a memorial of Hannibal Hamlin.

Iowa's State fair this year will be open on Sunday. The machinery will be idle and religious services will be held.

Queen Victoria's crown, made in 1838, contains 2,783 diamonds, 277 pearls, 27 emeralds, 17 sapphires and 5 rubies.

In German schools French is taught to a greater extent than English. In

the higher class schools English is an optional subject; in the commercial schools more time is devoted to French than English.

Iron is the only metal which appears in more than one color. It is found of every shade, from almost white as silver to black as charcoal.

The most powerful modern fleet that has ever been seen on the waters of the Baltic will assemble there this spring under the flag of Russia.

An enterprising young physician of Warsaw, Ill., has built a private telephone line connecting his office with the houses of all his country patients.

Governor Bushnell, of Ohio, has just appointed a Commission to raise funds with which to erect a monument to General Phil H. Sheridan at Somerset, Ohio.

Coal constitutes one of the leading mineral resources of New South Wales, the coal fields of which are roughly estimated to contain 78,198,000,000 tons of coal.

In 25 years the Baptists of Boston have increased in number 110 per cent., the Methodists 107 per cent., the Episcopalians 122 per cent., and the Presbyterians 278 per cent.

Boston seems to have forgotten for the moment the Bacchante, and is now trying to find a suitable name for the female chimpanzee, which is the latest addition at the Boston Zoo.

In Europe the number of inhabitants to the square mile is 95; in Asia it is 48; in Africa it is 15; in America it is 81 in Oceania and the polar regions it is 3; in Australia only 1.

A citizen of Moscow, Mr. Politzen, has petitioned the municipal council to limit the charges of undertakers. He says that a decent funeral costs \$50, while the actual cost is only \$16.

Mr. Fred F. Hassam, the Boston antiquarian, has in his possession a bottle of the tea which on the night of December 16, 1773, was emptied from the British vessel by the Boston Tea Party.

A useful charity, called the London Spectacle Mission, provides spectacles for needlewomen and other deserving persons dependent upon their eyesight for a living. Last year 726 applicants were provided with spectacles.

People in Australia are great tea drinkers. In New South Wales the average annual consumption is over eight pounds per head. Sugar is also largely consumed, the annual quantity per head being over nine pounds.

Queen Victoria's book will be published in America by the Century Company. There will be 100 copies on Japanese paper at \$50 and 600 on fine paper at \$15. Both editions are strictly limited, and no more will be printed.

London has now got a penny-in-the-slot refreshment bar. It is a temperance house. The customer holds his glass under a tap labeled with the name of his particular vanity, and then drops his penny in the slot with liquid results.

By the law coming into force this year in Sweden, a dwelling house must not have more than five stories. An attic containing a stove is reckoned a story. The height of the building must not exceed the width of the street by more than five feet.

The Cambridge University prize for the best English essay has been awarded to a student named Reddaway. The subject of the essay is "The Monroe Doctrine," and the Cambridge examiners have declared that Mr. Reddaway's production is worthy of being published.

The United States sent 103,000,000 pounds of ham in Great Britain last year. Something over 300,000,000 pounds of American bacon took the same reference, and as for United States lard, Great Britain received 40 per cent. of the total exports, which amounted 200,000,000.

The people of Norwich and Montville, Conn., are anxious to have their State purchase a big detached boulder, locally known as Cheagan Rock, in Millville. It is said to be one of the largest in the country, and of great interest to geologists, it being about 80 feet long, 78 feet high and weighing, it is estimated, 1,000 tons.

The Italian Government, having realized the impracticability of raising from the bottom of Lake Nemi, near Rome, the two huge ships which the Roman Caesar Tiberius was wont to use as floating palaces and which have been lying submerged for nearly 2000 years, is now considering a scheme recommended by its archaeological and engineering experts for the draining of the lake in question until its waters shall have been lowered sufficiently to bring the ships to the surface. It is estimated that the cost of such an operation as this would not exceed \$50,000.

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To introduce to you our immense facilities we will send free of charge to you or any other foreign resident our "Buyers' Guide," a 24 page book, 700 pages, 1500 illustrations, 4000 descriptions—irresistible in ordering—and our "Hand Book for Foreign Buyers," which gives all information necessary to put you in touch with our methods. Send us your address and we'll do the rest.

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Hollister Drug Co.

W. W. DIMOND.

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Dorflinger's cut glass, the best in the world, because the cuttings are perfect and the designs unique. Best for the purchaser because the price is low. Best for the home because it is useful and decorative.

Our silverware is the same sort you buy of exclusive dealers in silverware. The weight is the same, the designs are the most modern and elegant, and the price is the same as you pay to the dealer in San Francisco. Ours is made by the Whiting Manufacturing Company, and has no superior. The pieces include everything to be found in a silver-smith's.

In crockery this is the help-fullest of stores. Make the most of it. Its every day selling is a series of agreeable surprises to China lovers. Genuine French China, Royal Worcester, Crown Derby and Coal Port go to you for what they are worth—nothing better for wedding presents.

Our stock of lamps is the largest and the assortment the best in Honolulu—some for oil and others for electricity.

Mr. W. W. Dimond.

Von Holt Block.

DID IT EVER Strike You?

That a long continued residence in this country is decidedly enervating on one's health?

Your system needs toning up occasionally.

There is nothing on the market today that does the toning and building up of the weak organs of the body so successfully and to the satisfaction of the consumer as MALT-NUTRINE.

Lack of space forbids us from presenting you with testimonials that have come to us, voluntarily, extolling the virtues of this wonderful preparation by local consumers.

It is a safe wager at 10 to 1 that the people you meet on the street who look fresh have a sprightly walk and a sparkle in their eye are taking MALT-NUTRINE.

Abandon the use of beer, ale, porter, stout and similar beverages for a short time and give MALT-NUTRINE a trial! It will repay you a hundred times for your efforts.

Physicians prescribe it, and feel safe in recommending it for weak and delicate persons.

It can be given to children without fear of its results.

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KING GEORGE OF GREECE.
King George of Greece, whom the Turk-soldier Cretans want for their king, is the second son of the King of Denmark and a brother of the emperors and of the Princes of Wales. He is 32 years old and has ruled Greece since June 6, 1863.



PRINCE GEORGE OF GREECE.
Prince George, commander of Greece's torpedo boats in Cretan waters, is a born soldier and a keen rider. He is over 6 feet tall, scarcely built and 27 years of age. He saved the life of his cousin, the czar, in Japan a few years ago.

port. While it is not prepared to recommend that women be admitted to membership in the university, the syndicate recommends that the title of B. A. be conferred by diploma upon women who have already passed or may hereafter pass the final tripos. The syndicate further recommends that the women may proceed in due course to the M. A. degree and that the university be empowered to grant degrees in arts, law, letters, sciences and music to women who have not fulfilled the usual conditions, but who have been recommended for such titles honoris causa by the council of the senate.

WASHINGTON WEATHER.
Predictions of Weather Bureau for March Fourth.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The weather was cold and rainy this morning, but in the afternoon the sun began shining, and since then the streets have been crowded with people. The Ebbitt House is, of course, the natural center of attraction, but the presence of serenading bands has made it more so, and there has been a great crowd around it all the while. The Capitol itself was jammed to suffocation all day. The galleries of the two houses of Congress had not an empty seat in either of them, and there were thousands who did not get in.

The President-elect retired late last night, but when he appeared at the breakfast table at 8 o'clock he looked the picture of health and strength. At 11:10 o'clock Mr. McKinley went to pay an official visit to President Cleveland. The meeting between the incoming and the outgoing Presidents lasted only a few minutes. The subject was naturally the weather. The President had seen the special weather report, in which Chief Moore staked his reputation on a prediction of fair

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